

# On-orbit Results of Pointing, Acquisition, and Tracking for the TBIRD CubeSat Mission

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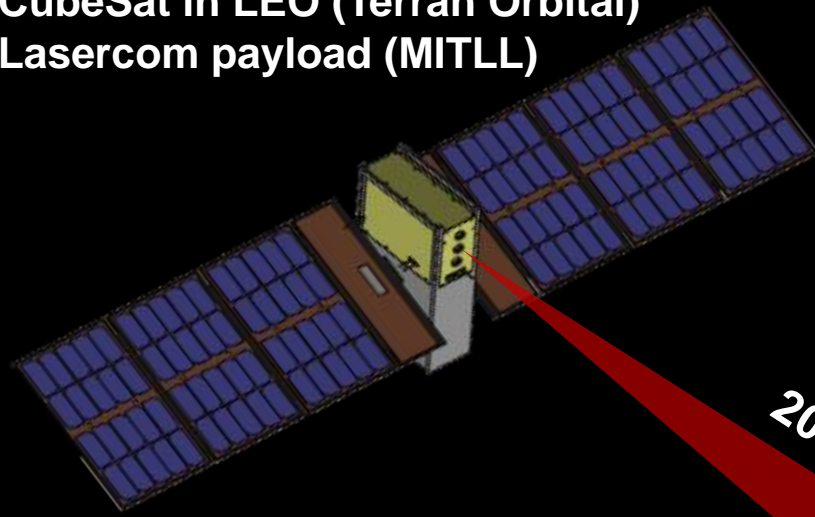
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# Terabyte Infrared Delivery (TBIRD)



6U CubeSat in LEO (Terran Orbital)  
3U Lasercom payload (MITLL)



200 Gbps downlink

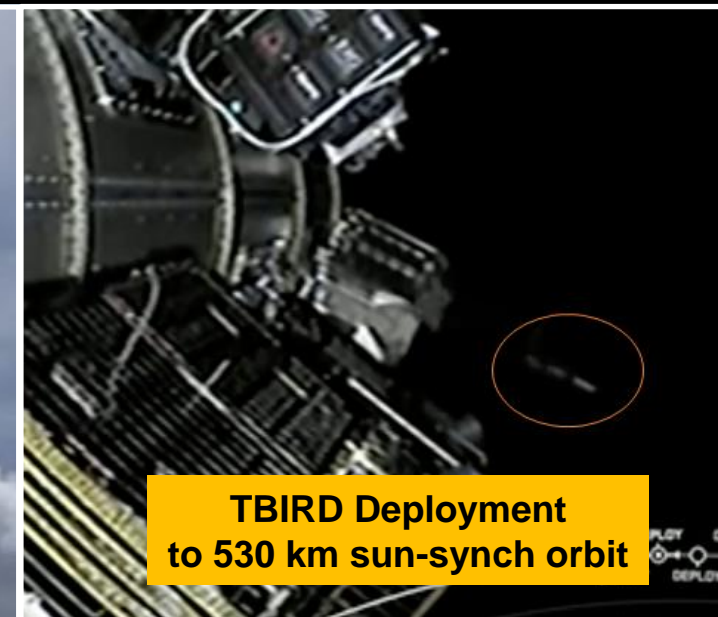
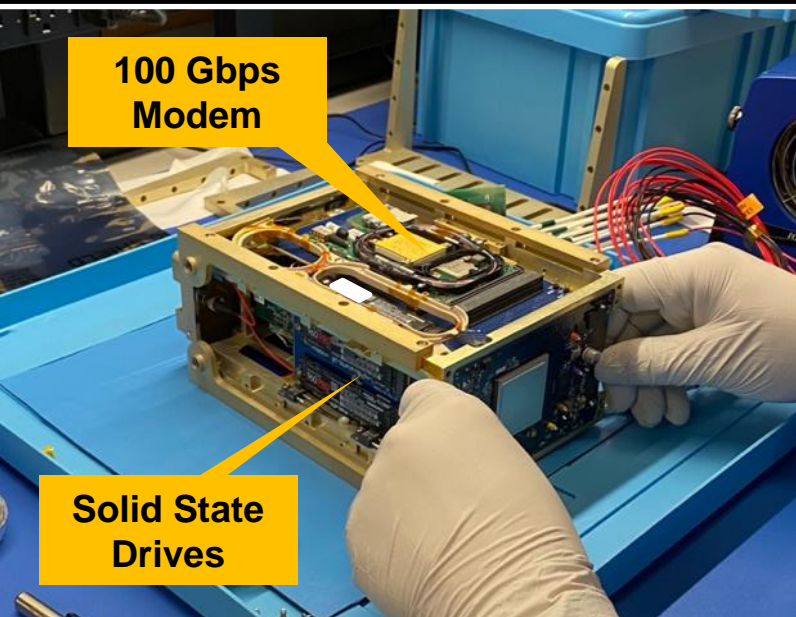
- Leverage fiber telecom equipment for 200 Gbps burst delivery (TBs per pass)
- Demonstrate robust data transfer through atmospheric channel
- 3U lasercom terminal payload hosted on 6U CubeSat
  - NASA Small Sat Pathfinder Tech Demo

Ground terminal at OCTL in  
Southern California  
(MITLL & JPL)





# TBIRD Demonstration

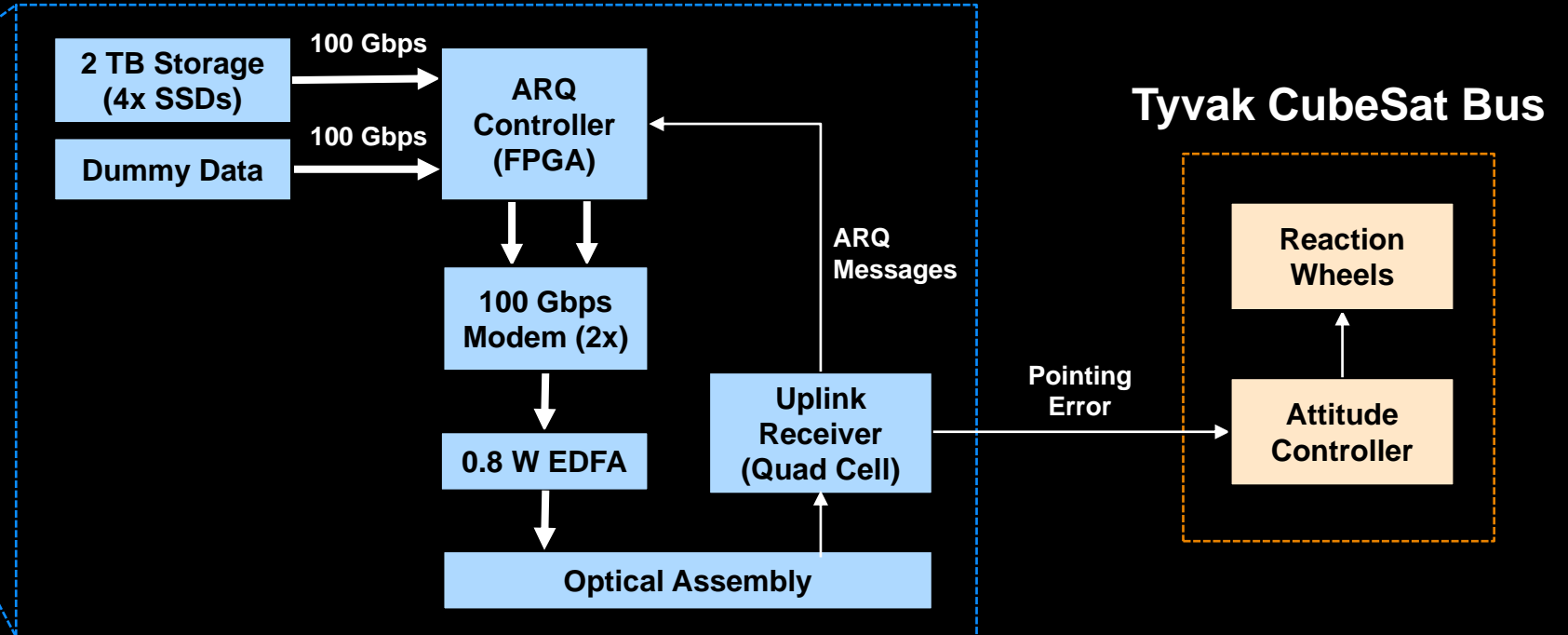
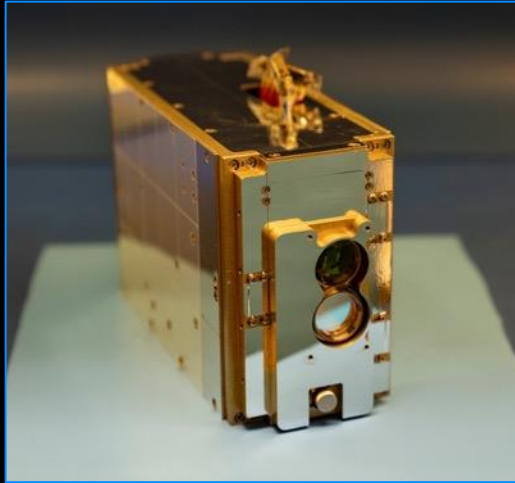






# Communication and Body-Pointing Architecture

## MITLL Lasercom Payload



ARQ: Automatic Repeat reQuest  
SSD: Solid State Drive  
EDFA: Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier

100/200 Gbps  
Downlink  
@ 1550 nm

2 kbps  
Uplink Beacon/ARQ

Ground Terminal

JPL/MITLL  
Ground Terminal

MITLL

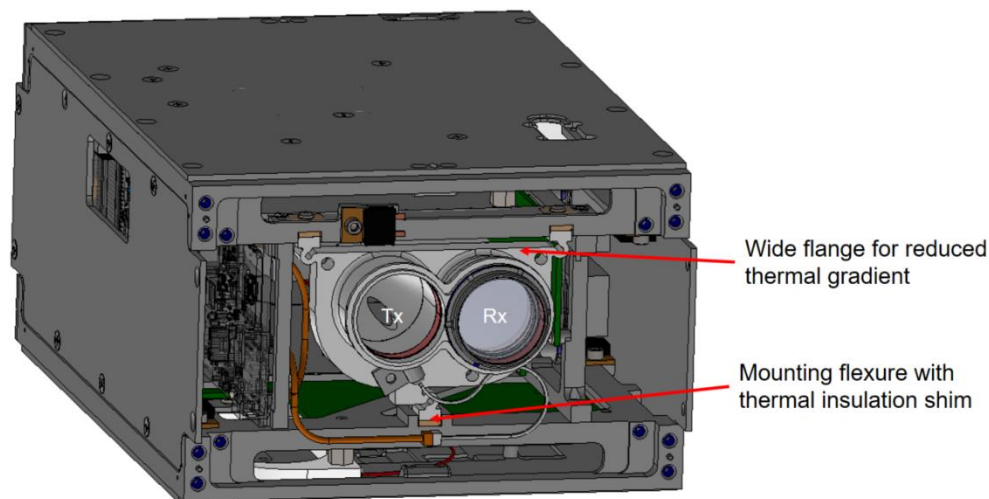
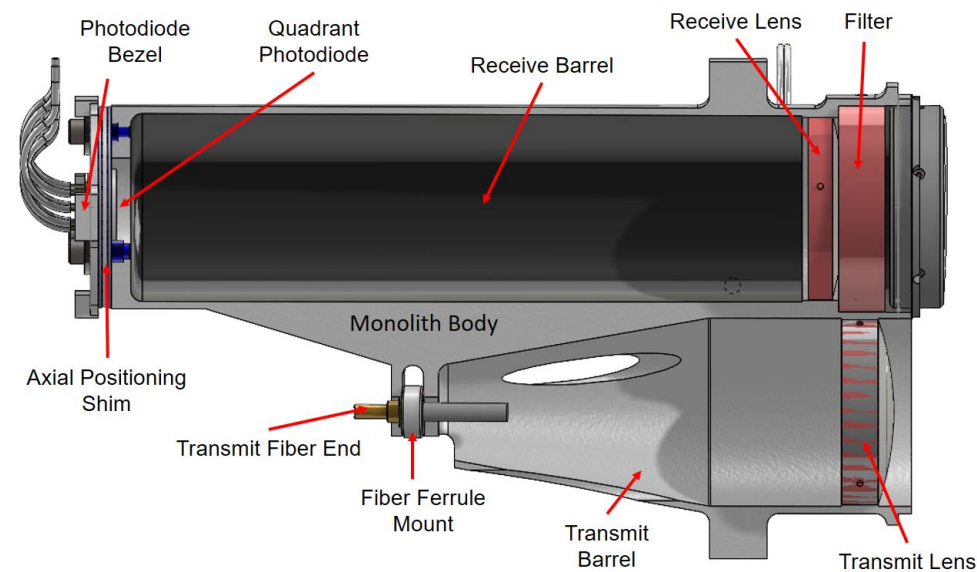
JPL

Tyvak



# Optical Assembly

- Bistatic design to reduce complexity
- Payload draws 105 W in 200 Gbps mode, resulting in self-heating
- Custom optical assembly was designed to maintain Tx/Rx alignment stability
  - Thermal isolation from electronics
  - Large thermal mass
- Quad sensor enables spatial tracking of uplink
  - Offset tracking to compensate for point ahead and Tx/Rx misalignment





# State-of-the-Art in Nanosatellite Pointing

- Nanosatellite pointing has improved 1000x in the last decade:  $\sim 2^\circ$  to  $\sim 0.002^\circ$ 
  - COTS options available from individual components to full ADCS to entire bus
  - Still relatively few precision pointing CubeSat missions
- ASTERIA mission is best pointing to date (inertially pointed)
- OCSD demonstrated precision ground tracking for lasercom from a CubeSat (beaconless)
- TBIRD is the first lasercom mission to demonstrate architecture of body-pointing with closed-loop payload feedback

Year	Mission	Organization	ADCS Vendor	Pointing Accuracy
2013	BRITE	UTIAS-SFL	Sinclair Interplanetary	262 urad (RMS, 2-axis)
2016	MinXSS	UC Boulder	Blue Canyon Technologies	73–204 urad ( $3\sigma$ , 1-axis, axis dependent)
2017	ASTERIA	JPL	Blue Canyon Technologies	<b>8.7–22 urad (RMS, 1-axis, axis dependent)</b>
2018	AeroCube-7/OCSD	Aerospace Corporation	In-house	419 urad ( $3\sigma$ , 1-axis)
2022	TBIRD/PTD-3	MITLL/Terran Orbital	Terran Orbital	<b>20–35 urad (RMS, 1-axis, axis dependent)</b>

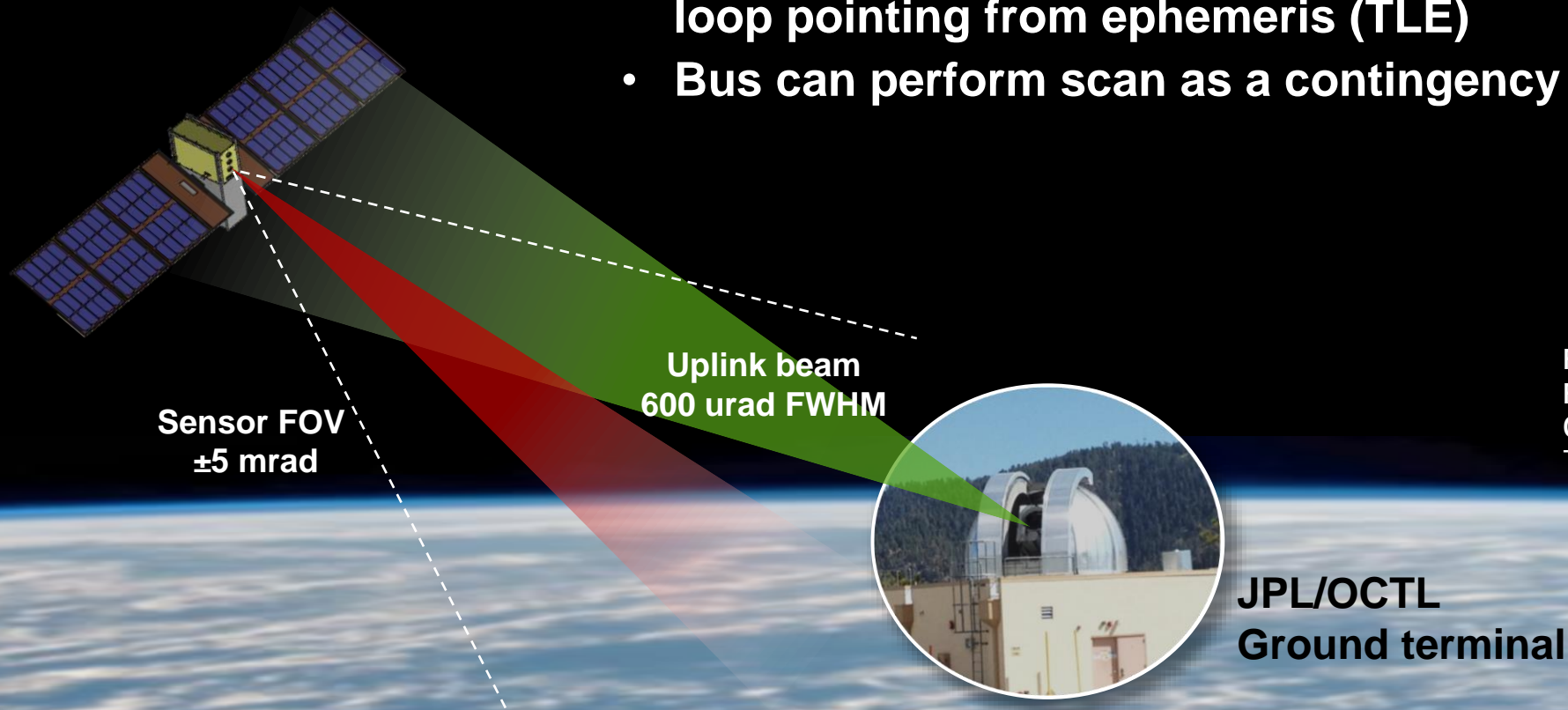


# Pass ConOps



## Acquisition

- Bus open-loop points within field of view of TBIRD quad sensor
- Ground station illuminates TBIRD by open-loop pointing from ephemeris (TLE)
- Bus can perform scan as a contingency



FOV: Field of view

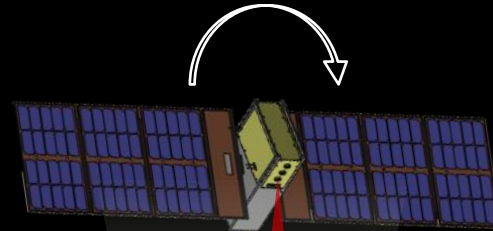
FWHM: Full width half max

OCTL: Optical Communications Telescope Laboratory

TLE: Two Line Element



# Pass ConOps



## Tracking

- Body-pointing only, no additional actuators
- TBIRD sends 2-axis pointing feedback to bus
- Bus tracks payload feedback to support high-rate downlink

Downlink beam  
380 urad FWHM



**JPL/OCTL**  
**Ground terminal**

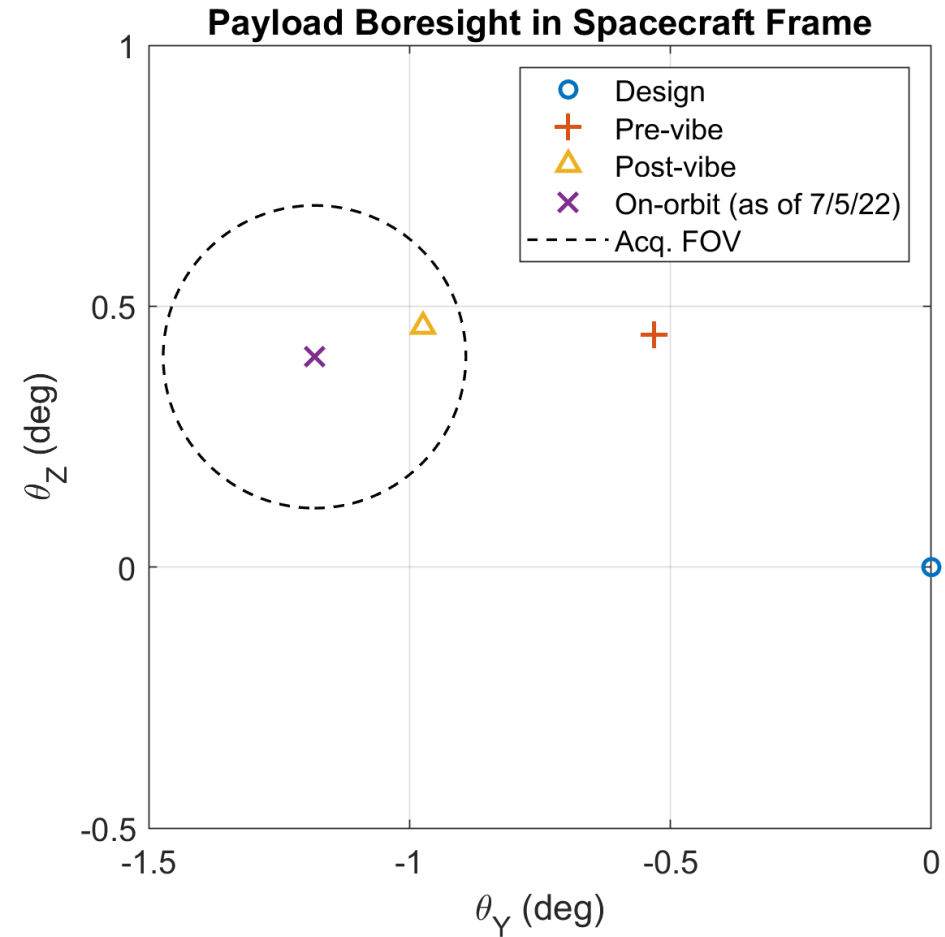
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# Initial Uplink Detection

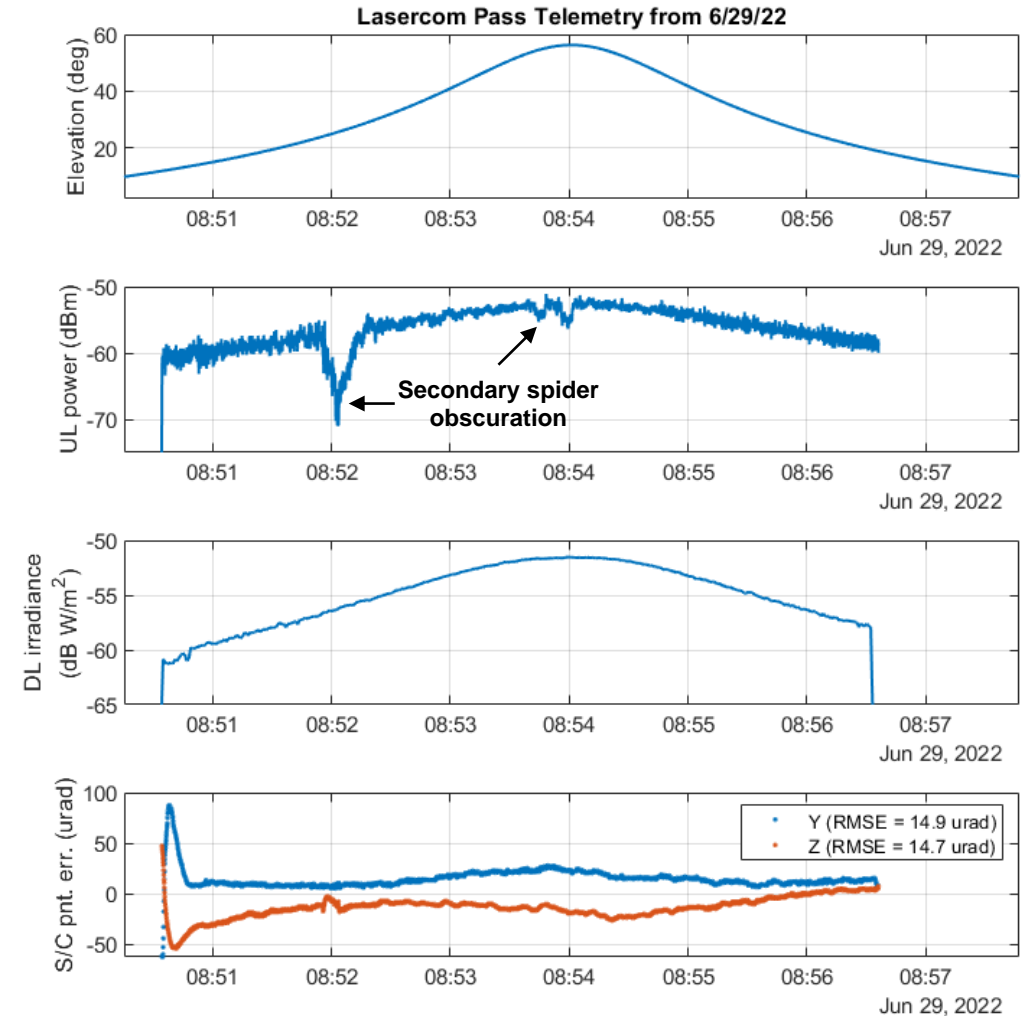
- Required steps for uplink detection
  1. Ground station illuminates spacecraft
  2. Spacecraft points at ground station within sensor field of view
- Primary sources of pointing error
  - Ground station: ephemeris error
  - Spacecraft: payload boresight uncertainty
- Payload boresight measured on ground, but some shift expected due to launch
- Payload boresight shift was within sensor FOV enabling acquisition without scan





# Sample Telemetry from 6/29/22, 500 GB Downlinked

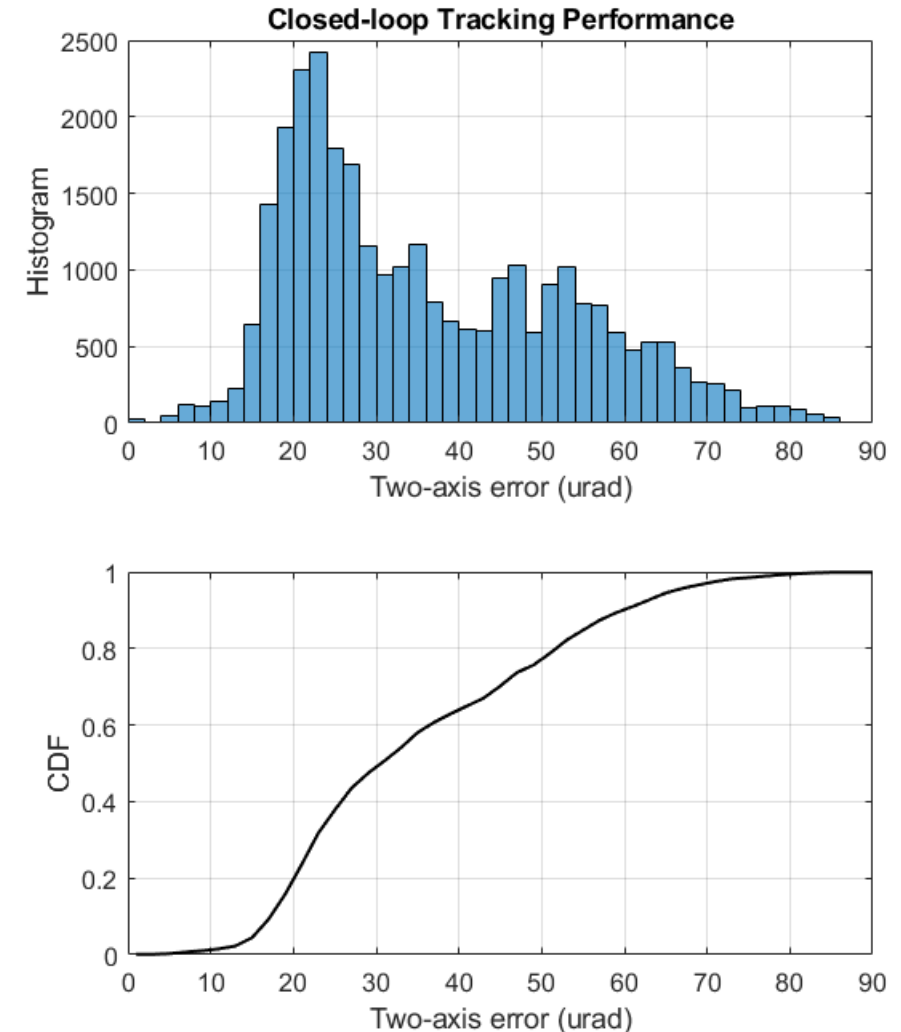
- Uplink detection occurs at 12° elevation (~1600 km), pass ends at 20° descending
- Bus takes about 20 seconds to pull-in
- Observed uplink power dips are due to telescope spider interference
- In this pass, pointing error is about 15 urad RMS per axis
- Pointing error dominated by a low frequency (<0.02 Hz) drift





# Closed-loop Tracking Performance

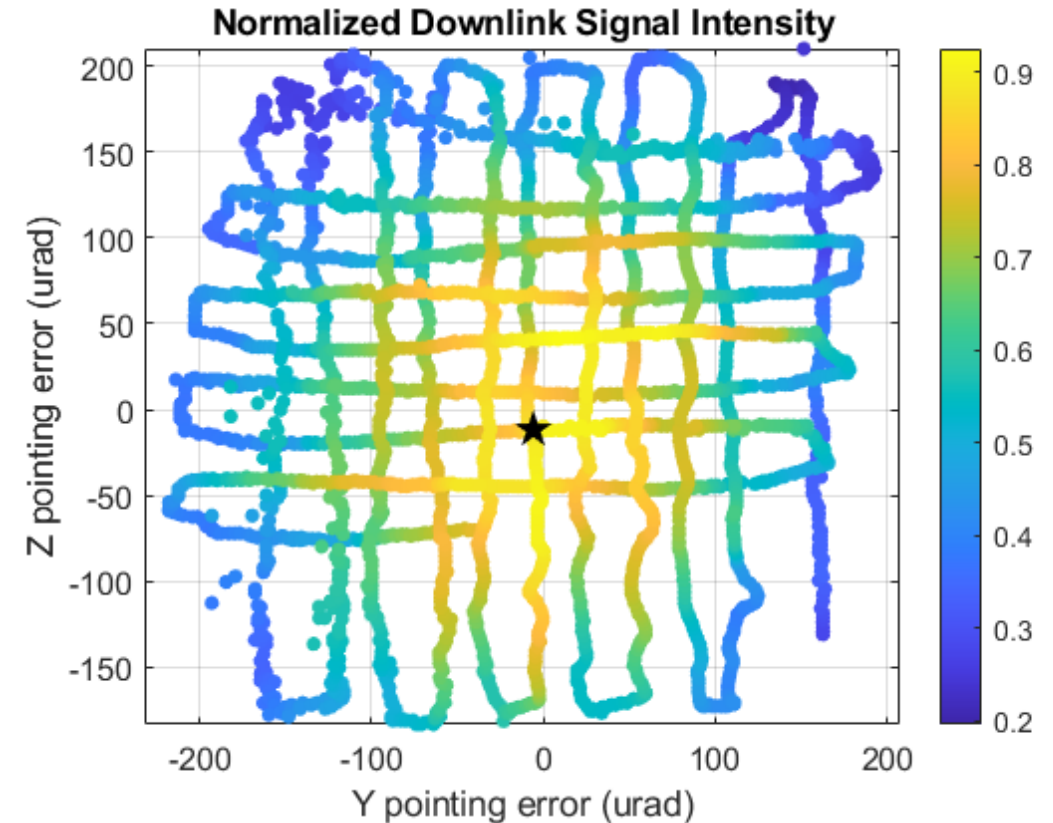
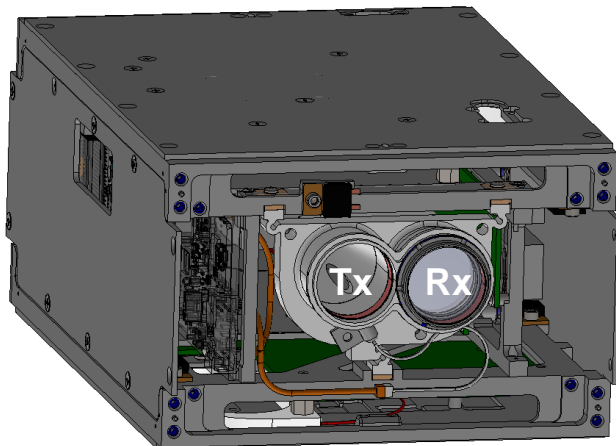
- Data from 18 passes, ~50 minutes of data at 10 Hz
  - Excludes off-nominal passes
  - Excludes pull-in time
- Two-axis pointing statistics:
  - 50% of time error <30 urad
  - 90% of time error <60 urad
- Per-axis pointing statistics:
  - Y RMS error 35 urad
  - Z RMS error 20 urad
- Low-frequency pointing error could be reduced with controller modification
- Pointing loss typically <0.1 dB for 380 urad FWHM beam





# Downlink Beam Characterization

- Two passes were used to perform downlink beam characterization
  - Offsets injected into payload feedback to steer the bus in a grid
  - Power measured at ground station
- Measured beamwidth of 380  $\mu\text{rad}$  FWHM
- Confirmed Tx/Rx alignment has been maintained to within 20  $\mu\text{rad}$







# Summary

- **TBIRD/PTD-3 launched in May 2022 and has operated successfully for six months**
- **Key achievements:**
  - 100/200 Gbps downlinks from LEO
  - Downlinked >1 TB error-free in a pass
  - Demonstrated 20–35 urad (RMS, per axis) closed-loop body pointing on a Cubesat
- **Mission will continue in 2023**

